

PETER'S CHOCOLATES.

The Proof of  
PETER'S  
is in the Eating

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1842

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CENTRAL.

No. 15,577.

號四月四年三十一百九千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, APRIL 4 1913

日五癸月二年九百一十

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

Watson's

PYERIS

Sparkling

Mineral Water.

A.S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

HONGKONG.

POPULAR.

ASAHI BEER



OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS:

Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

Hongkong, January 3, 1913.

VOLUNTEER NOTES.

CORPS ORDERS BY CAPTAIN C.V.S.

RETURNED.

Annual Inspection.

The Annual Inspection will take place on Saturday, 12th instant. Parade at Volunteer Headquarters at 4 p.m. Dress: Marching Order, Khaki with puttees and black boots. Medals will be worn.

REHEARSAL.

The final Rehearsal for the Inspection will take place at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Wednesday the 9th inst. Members should bring their own Rifles belts and bayonets. It is hoped that every member of the Corps will attend this parade.

FLAKE SHIELD.

The Flake Shield and Corps Championship will be shot for on Saturday the 19th inst. at Kings Park Range at 2.30 p.m.

LEGARD CUP.

The above Cup will be shot for on Sunday the 27th inst. Further particulars will be issued.

The undermentioned members having joined the Corps are allotted Corps Nos. and posted as follows:  
1419 Pte. P. B. Cassidy to Scouts Company.  
1420 Sapper P. Mathieson to Engineer Company.

LEAVE.

The undermentioned members are granted leave as follows:-  
Gunner F. G. White from 1 4 13 to 30 9 13  
Private G. A. Dutton from 30 3 13 to 11 4 13  
Private G. H. Lakin from 5 4 13 to 30 4 13  
Private G. W. Rogers from 2 4 13 to 1 4 14  
Private G. Hodgson from 2 4 13 to 1 4 14  
Gunner A. Carter from 8 4 13 to 7 10 13  
Lts. Cpl. F. Summers from 8 4 13 to 15 5 13

SERVES THE WHOLE FAMILY.  
PURE and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is world wide. It is good for the deep seated cough of the adult or the croup and whooping cough of the children. The same bottle serves the whole family. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

PETER'S  
CHOCOLATES

CAFE WEISMANN

A PRIZE COMPETITION will shortly be started.

Save Your Wrappers.

The CONDITIONS of the COMPETITION will be announced later in this space.

WRAPPERS will be required as COUPONS.

ROURNVILLE  
COCOA



The Cocoa  
with the  
most delicious  
flavour.

Made by  
Cadbury's  
from the  
finest Cocos

Hongkong Dec. 17, 1902.



I buy for Cash all kinds of STAMPS of China, Hongkong, Straits and East Asian Countries, or I give in exchange various kinds of Watches, Chains and other articles. In sending, Cash or Exchange will be given as wanted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for catalogues and conditions of exchange to  
V. S. ERAM,  
Amoy-Panama (France).  
Hongkong, April 3, 1913.

MANILA GAS CORPORATION.

TENDERS FOR GAS COALS.

TENDERS are invited for about 10,000 tons (more or less) of GAS COAL, delivered in Manila Bay in equal monthly quantities from 1st September next to 31st August, 1914. Tenders to be sent to the Undersecretary, not later than 15th April, 1913, together with working tests and analyses where possible.

A. O. JONES,  
Manager.

P. O. Box 1204,  
Manila, Philippine Islands.

1st April, 1913.

TAK CHEONG,

TAILORS, DRAPERS & OUTFITTERS

50 & 52, Queen's Road.

(Established Since 1888).

BEGET to notify Customers that their SHOW ROOM is now considerably extended and improved in latest European style to facilitate business.

Every Department stocked with New Goods for the Season. Splendid values, unequalled variety, latest styles, fine cut prices.  
Extensive Piece Goods Department on FIRST FLOOR replated with fine materials for gentlemen's wear. A comfortably furnished room for customers to try fitting on. Orders, however small, will receive prompt attention.  
Estimates for wholesale orders gladly submitted.  
An inspection is respectfully solicited.  
Hongkong, October 18, 1912.

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1890

IRON, STEEL, METAL and HARDWARE. WHOLESALE and RETAIL. Immigrants, Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers. General Storekeepers and Shipbuilders. Nos. 36 and 37, HING LEE STREET, (near the end of Central Market) Telephone No. 814.  
Hongkong September 4, 1909.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

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When you feel listless, lazy, not really sick, but far from well. Spring listlessness is only an effort of nature to adjust the body to the changed condition of the temperature and season

LOVED SARSAPARILLA

helps the system and aids nature. \$1.50 per bottle.

FROM THE

VICTORIA DISPENSARY,

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY  
A LA CANTINE GRILL ROOM.  
J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

PEAK HOTEL.

ADAMANTLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP. Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level. Open to the South Winds in Summer and protected from the North-east Winds in Winter. Commanding a magnificent view of Hongkong, the harbour and adjacent island for miles.  
A FIRST CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURIST HOTEL.  
Terms:—From \$2 per day. Max Town Office, A. Des Voeux Road.  
Ministors February 5, 1908.

GRAND HOTEL

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, REFRESHMENTS, ACCOMMODATION AND CLEANLINESS.  
CUISINE UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.  
ELECTRIC LIGHT & FANS THROUGHOUT.  
F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL

CLARE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated and under entirely New Management. Large and comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine, under the supervision of an experienced French Chef.

PARTICULARS AND RATES on application to PROPRIETORS.

MEE CHEUNG

ART PHOTOGRAPHER

ICE HOUSE STREET,

BRANCH OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

Fashionable Xmas and New Year Cards.

LATEST SELECT VIEWS OF HONGKONG AND CANTON.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Undersigned are the Sole Proprietors of the ALEXANDRA CAFE, carrying on business at No. 115, Des Voeux Road Central, as RESTAURANTS and CONFERTORIES.

ROBERT HOWARD.

S. C. CHANG

Hongkong, April 2, 1913.

NOTICE.

THE FIRM OF KUHN & KOMOR, Hongkong (A. KUHN, Proprietor), has been sold to Messrs KOMOR & KOMOR, (A. KOMOR Proprietor), as a going concern, and all Accounts due to the said A. KUHN has been assigned to the said A. KUHN.

All Accounts owing by the said A. KUHN have to be presented for payment on or before the 15th day of April, 1913. After that date Claims will not be recognized.

The said A. KUHN will continue THE SALE OF THE STOCK IN QUEEN'S ROAD for a short time, and will continue the Business in Des Voeux Road Central, Alexandra Buildings, under both names KUHN & KOMOR and KOMOR & KOMOR.

ARTHUR KUHN,  
SEIGFRIED KOMOR.  
Hongkong, March 10, 1913.

WING HING & Co.

DEALER IN

PORCELAIN AND

EARTHEN WARES

DINNER & TEA SERVICES

CANTON GREEN AND GOLD

NANKIN BLUE

VARIOUS KIND OF VASES, &c.

PRICES MODERATE.

No. 75, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, March 15, 1913.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate

versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a fine rare collection of Chinese books. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write care of China Mail office or direct to 37, Hollywood Road, 1st floor.

Hongkong, May 17, 1912.

THE GRAND CARLTON HOTEL

An Ideal Family Hotel, where Living is a Real Pleasure.

FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT CONVENIENTLY SITUATED. ALL MODERN COMFORT

Noted for its First Class Cuisine and Perfection of Service.

Under the Personal Management of

O. F. OWEN,

Proprietor.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: GRAND  
HONGKONG.

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BUSINESS NOTICES.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

Portland Cement

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

Shewan Tomes & Co.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

WING FAT CHEONG,

244, DES VOEUX ROAD.

HIGH-CLASS GENTS TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS.

Tropical Coatings and Summer Tweeds.

WHITE DRILL COAT & TROUSERS From ... .. \$4.00

WHITE SERGE & FLANNEL TROUSERS From ... .. \$3.50

Christy's Straw Hats. Tress' Sun Hats.

Ties, Boots and Shoes.

Hongkong, April 4, 1913.

WE solicit your kind patronage of our leading brands of  
WINES AND SPIRITS.

ONLY the very best kept at prices that astonish our rivals.

A Trial will convince you that THE HOUSE that supplies your needs is the

WING ON Co..

TELEPHONE 189.

CONNAUGHT ROAD

Hongkong, August 15, 1910.

WEISMANN'S

BEST GROUND COFFEE

Always Fresh.

75 cents per 1 lb. tin.

40 cents per 1/2 lb. tin.

Hongkong, July 30, 1910.



REMINGTON TYPEWRITER—The experience of 35 years is BEHIND IT. The confidence of the business world is WITH IT. An ever widening field of usefulness is BEFORE IT.

Siemssen & Co.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG, CANTON, SOUTH CHINA & FORMOSA.

THE MOST REFRESHING

BEER

AT ALL TIMES IS

KUPPER

Absolute Purity Guaranteed.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

Hongkong, Sept. 25, 1911



















Robt. Porter &amp; Co.'s

—CELEBRATED—

BULL DOG

BRAND

Guinness' Stout

IN PINTS AND SPLITS.

SOLE AGENTS

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

THE  
IDEAL  
MUSICAL  
INSTRUMENT

PRICE \$175.



Easy Payments can be arranged.

EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTORS:

S. MOUTRIE &  
CO., LTD.

Hongkong, April 16, 1914

Powell's

TELEPHONE 346.

DRESS DEPARTMENT.

NEW SEASONS  
GOODS

SILK AND PRINTED

VOILES,

ZEPHYRS

FANCY

COTTONS, etc.

LATEST DESIGNS.

PLEASE SEND FOR

PATTERNS.

Wm. Powell, Ltd.

BIJOU

9.15 P.M. PROGRAMME 9.15 P.M.

NEWS OF THE DAY

(Pathé Gazette).

The Moustache and the Mails (Comic).

Nick Winter's New Pupil

Sauce for the Goose

Waiting for Mother

Abbreviations

Miss VIOLET BONETTA

(a) 'Up in the Blue, Blue Sky.'

(b) 'I could learn to love you.'

Miss CECILIA STEPHANO

(a) 'Listening.'

(b) 'All the I ask is Love.'

7.15 P.M. PICTURES ONLY 7.15 P.M.

rowers to see that at least a part is spent in this country on such manufactures as are required. It ought to be possible also for firms in the Association to co-operate in the complete equipment of a factory under one contract; in the case of a mine, for instance, to undertake shaft-sinking, to supply mining tools, prime movers, winding-engines, electric plant, coal-handling and washing machinery, railways, rolling-stock, and even harbour appliances. This alone should commend the Association to engineering manufacturers. It has been urged against such combined efforts as this that it is a means for assisting the small firms, who cannot maintain foreign agencies, at the expense of the large firms. The fact that the president belongs to one of the most influential and best-organized firms in the country, with a worldwide reputation, is sufficient answer to this view. But with other countries taking collective action and working assiduously for the creation of national trade in all foreign markets, it is imperative that no medium should be neglected to maintain our industrial supremacy.

One of the most practical and beneficial proposals is therefore the dissemination in China of a knowledge of British engineering practice. We are glad that Mr. Douglas Vickers Ltd. special stress on this part of the work. There are several ways in which this most desirable end can be achieved; firstly, in supporting and equipping technical institutions in China; secondly, in getting Chinese students to attend technical colleges in Great Britain; and thirdly, in allowing such students to have practical training in works in Great Britain. Were the Association to realise only this part of their scheme a great service would be rendered. It has been said that some large American firms wished gratuitously to equip a college in China with their own plant and apparatus, and provide teachers for ten years. And it would have been good business for them, too, since the mental vision of the students of the ten years would be limited to the four sides of each product of the firm. It is of the first importance that the Chinese student should have a wide training; in the interests of his own country, but there would be no limitation in the case of a technical college equipped by the Association, since the membership is representative of the widest and best practice. Its members, for instance, represent 40 millions sterling invested in English factories. The idea that students should have their practical training in British factories is also highly commendable. Mr. Vickers expressed a well-justified contempt for the idea that there would be danger of their learning too much and becoming possible competitors of their tutors. Chinese students trained in British colleges and works would make ideal representatives of British firms in China.

We must respect the cry of China for the Chinese; it is common to all nations—except, perhaps our own; and thus we must help China to develop her own resources in a perfectly ordered sequence, so as to avoid internal social disorganisation; and in doing this we shall develop a market whose potentialities, like in respect of volume and duration, cannot be overrated. The British Engineers' Association is undoubtedly helping in this national work.

The wedding will take place at St. John's Cathedral on Saturday, April 12, of Miss Violet Montague, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Montague Fide, to Major Austin Morgan Rotherham. A reception will be held after the wedding at the Hongkong Hotel.

The body of an Indian has been picked up in the harbour greatly decomposed. It is supposed to be a man of about thirty years of age, and the cause of death is unknown. Some time ago an Indian policeman reported that his brother was missing, but the body could not be identified as the man reported missing.

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN. DURING the summer months children are subject to disorders of the bowels and should receive the most careful attention. As soon as any natural looseness of the bowels is noticed Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should be given. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

R.M.S. Monmouth returned this morning from Kila Bay.

There will be a sitting of the Bankruptcy Court to-morrow.

The German Mail of the 4th March was delivered in London on the 3rd April.

Hongkong's judicial and legal departments cost \$341,505 last year, an increase of \$7,829 compared with last year. The cost of the police and prison services was \$749,671 against \$721,800, an increase of \$27,871.

Lieutenant C. A. N. Hume-Spry, R.G.A., on posting to the 37th Company, R.G.A., has been promoted Captain. Captain Hume-Spry has thirteen years' service and held the rank of Lieutenant for twelve years.

A robbery was committed in Lower Macao early this morning, when three men entered the house, and after tying up a woman, stole clothing and money to the value of \$38. Two of the men were arrested in the street by Chinese police, but one man escaped. The clothing and money was recovered. A bundle of silk was found in the street.

A fire broke out at Wanchai at 73 Nulak Lane at 9.15 last night. The house was completely gutted. The ground floor was a car, enter's shop, and in that part of the house, damage to clothing and effects was done to the amount of \$168. The damage to the building has not been ascertained. The premises were not insured.

An interesting announcement is made in the new number of *United Empire*, which is the monthly journal of the Royal Colonial Institute. The Council have decided to offer annually a gold medal for the best research monograph on some subject, which they will select, bearing directly upon the practical problem of the closer and permanent union of the Empire. The medal is to be accompanied by a hundred guineas and also honorary fellowship of the Institute for life, a privilege ordinarily to be obtained only by paying twenty-three pounds. Monetary awards may also be given for unsuccessful contributions of merit. The subject set for the present year is that of the interaction, if any, between trade and foreign policy, with a view to ascertaining whether Imperial co-operation in defence need involve any measure of Imperial co-operation in trade. The confusion which exists in regard to fundamental questions appears in connection with recent official proposals of Imperial union, which are cited in *United Empire*, where all the particulars of the competition may be found. The address of the Institute is Northumberland Avenue, London.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## THE POLICE AND PIRACY.

(To the Editor of the "China Mail.")

Dear Sir,—This sporadic allegations against the Police Force upon every occasion that a piracy or an armed robbery occurs, seems hardly fair to a body of public servants whom, I think, it should be the Colony's boast to possess. The successful "hold up" of the "Tai On" on Wednesday night is, in part, attributed to the inefficiency of the search of the passengers' person and baggage before the steamer's departure from Hongkong. Anyone acquainted with the method of procedure, must surely realize that it is humanly impossible for such searches to be thoroughly effective under existing conditions. That the method is capable of improvement admits of no doubt, if only the police are given a fair chance.

At the present time, all sorts and conditions of Chinese passengers are allowed to rush into the steamers up to the very moment the gangway is lowered. At the same time as some with their heavy loads of bundles, boxes and baskets are promiscuously hustling up the gangway from the wharf, not infrequently men and even women have been seen to scramble up the ship's side to gain the deck from sampans. This is done just as the steamer is moving off the wharf and when the police officers have left the boat. It is not at all improbable that in the case of pirates this practice is designedly resorted to so as to elude the police.

Under the circumstances, how can any detection of arms that have been skilfully and surreptitiously stowed away in the last named passengers' luggage be made? With the credit the *Times* says they are assumed to possess, the police are admittedly helpless unless and until they are given an opportunity to examine each and every one of the suspects' belongings before departure. And impracticable if a time limit be placed on Chinese deck passengers' time of embarkation.

In the Shipping Companies' own interests, and if it be made a statutory requirement so as to prevent infringement of the regulation by rival companies, there should be a rule that no Chinese passengers should be allowed to board any river steamer later than half an hour before the scheduled time of departure. Exceptions may, however, be made of those who had previously booked their passage, but whose luggage must be sent on board not later than a certain specified time. In this way, the police examination can be made more searching and effective, and would be pirates and cut-throats such as endanger life and property on the Canton River delta, will have far less chance of escaping police vigilance in Hongkong if they attempt to board vessels in the harbour in the guise of harmless passengers.

Yours faithfully,  
J. P. BRAGA.

## THE BANK-NOTE CASE.

Sano Cross-examined.

The bank-note case, which has occupied at Criminal Sessions, the Chief Justice, a special jury and all the counsel of the Hongkong Bar for the past fortnight is now reaching its final stage.

It will be remembered that seven Japanese men stand charged in the case with forging a million dollars worth of Canton Government notes and with conspiracy to defraud the public. Mr. Sharpe, K.C., Mr. Slade, K.C., and Mr. Eddon Potter are prosecuting for the Crown, and Mr. C. G. Alabaster and Mr. F. C. Jenkins are defending.

The third witness for the defence, the prisoner known as Sano, who was an assistant in Mumeiya's photographic studio in Hongkong was called into the box to-day and related his connection with the manufacture of the notes and the attempt to dispose of them to the Chinese man Fung.

Under cross-examination by Mr. M. W. Slade, K.C., Sano said he thought it was quite an ordinary thing for the Canton Government to issue a lot of new notes. He was told that it was the government's desire to make them without the knowledge of the people and to pay the soldiers with them. He had some suspicions at first but Fung assured him that the notes were to be secretly issued and with regard to his authority, that he had lost his documents; Fung further told him that he was afraid to tell the officials at Canton that he had lost them. Sano admitted that he was a bit suspicious regarding the absence of the documents. He still thought Fung was a Chinese government official.

The next witness for the defence was the seventh prisoner, who is said to be the man who printed the notes. He stated that the purple cloths were not added in his establishment.

Cross-examined by Mr. Slade, the prisoner said the notes cost Yen 700 to print, and he was to receive Yen 4,000 for printing them. Asked to explain why his remuneration was so large he replied that it was to include paper and everything, but Mr. Slade pointed out that the prisoner had already told him that Nishiyama, one of the other prisoners, paid for the paper, and that the copperplates were also supplied. Prisoner stated that he told Nishiyama and Furukawa that his cost would be Yen 4,000, and he asked for Yen 8,000 in advance.

Prisoner admitted that he came to Hongkong under a false name with a quantity of notes.

His Lordship: How many distinguished people travel in Hongkong?

Mr. Slade: Yes; but not with forged notes, my Lord. At least we hope not. (Laughter.)

Referring to the manner in which the prisoner, who smiled broadly and continually, his Lordship remarked that there was a refreshing levity about him. (Laughter.)

Mr. Jenkins: I am sorry, my Lord; he has been like it all through.

## THE DOGS' HOME.

Under Police Management.

By the end of next week a very different state of affairs will obtain at the Dogs' Home at Causeway Bay compared with that to which public attention was called recently. The management of the Home has been re-organised, and the Captain Superintendent of Police has taken full charge of the home. The dogs and their kennels will come under the direct supervision of Police-Sergeant Pitt, a well-known dog fancier, and he has been transferred to No. 1 Police Station in order that he may be close to the Home. A Chinese who has had considerable experience of dogs is to live on the premises and attend to the feeding of the animals.

Sergeant Pitt has taken up the work voluntarily, and he will supervise the arrangements of the home in addition to his ordinary police duties. Anyone who wishes to do so may visit the home at any time, and inspect the accommodation that has been prepared for the animals. Already, we understand, there are some few terriers and puppies for sale at moderate prices.

A comprehensive set of rules has been drawn up, and these provide that all healthy dogs will be kept for a period of one week, after which they will be sold. All badly diseased dogs, or dogs suffering from infectious disease, will be destroyed. Twenty cents per day will be charged for all dogs claimed, and satisfaction will have to be given by the claimants as to ownership, as well as the production of the licence.

All communications as to the working of the home are to be addressed to the Captain Superintendent of Police. A facility that many will appreciate is that any person leaving the Colony temporarily may leave a dog to be cared for at the home during absence, a small charge being made for its maintenance.

Sergeant Pitt will be pleased to give any information relating to the home, and will negotiate for the sale of dogs.

The governors of Chestnut College, Cambridge, have appointed the Rev. Edward T. Reed, formerly Secretary of the China Emergency Appeal Committee and of the Protestant Mission to the Putnam Region of South America, to be the organising secretary of the building fund of the new college at Cambridge. It is estimated that the site, buildings, furnishing, &c., will cost £40,000, towards which £12,500 has already been promised. The foundation stone will, it is expected, be laid on June 9, and it is hoped that the new buildings will be ready for occupation, free of debt, by October, 1914.

## THE WEST RIVER PIRACY.

British Steamer Held Up.

Crew Shot and Passengers Robbed.

One of the most daring and serious of the many piracies which have occurred in recent years on the West River took place on Wednesday evening, when a gang of about a hundred desperadoes held up the British river steamer *Tai On*, shot six of the crew and robbed the passengers and officers.

The *Tai On*, which is owned by the Yik On Company, Hongkong, is a small boat of 480 tons register and sails between the Colony and Kowloon. She carries a Chinese crew, but the chief officers are Europeans, her master being Capt. H. J. Holmes, and the chief engineer Mr. McCartney.

## A WELL-PLANNED ATTACK.

On Wednesday the *Tai On* left her wharf as usual at seven o'clock, and nothing unusual occurred until she was off Lin-tan, an island in Chinese waters about three hours' steam from Hongkong. Then shots were heard on board and before any action could be taken by the officers and crew they were held up by men who swarmed all over the ship, armed with automatic pistols and revolvers. The attack was well planned, for the action of the pirates was sudden and concerted. Of six of the crew who were victims of the pirates' revolver fire the man assisting the Chinese crewman in the wheel house seems to have been the first to fall. Without any warning he was shot through the window as he stood at the wheel, and fell dead, with seven bullets in his body. A passenger who objected to being robbed was also killed and four of the Chinese crew received serious shot wounds. Guards were placed over the officers and crew, the engine-room and bridge were taken charge of and while the majority of the robbers were engaged in looting the ship she was steered for Kowloon Bank, where she was beached, the pirates escaping in one of the ship's boats. The attack was made at 10 o'clock, and when seen at 3 a.m. the officers, who had been tied up, were liberated, it was found that the engines were disabled. Nothing could be done until daylight, and after hearings had been taken one of the crew was sent to Tushien customs station to report. A launch was dispatched to the assistance of the ship, but in the meantime Mr. McCartney had been able to repair one of the engines and the vessel shortly afterwards proceeded under partial steam to Hongkong, the launch following in case of a breakdown.

## AN URGENT MESSAGE.

The first news of the outrage reached the Colony by the river steamer *Hong-shan*, which passing the *Tai On* on her way from Canton yesterday, was signalled that she had been attacked, and that urgent medical assistance was required. The news created quite a sensation, and excited crowds of Chinese waited on the wharves for the vessel's arrival. On coming into harbour she went to the wharf of war anchorage, and it was five o'clock before she reached her berth opposite the Western Market, in charge of a force of police who had boarded her. Ambulances were waiting, and the four injured men were removed to hospital, the bodies of the dead being taken to the mortuary. All entrances to and exits from the wharf were closed while the police searched the passengers, and as a result several persons were detained for a while for inquiries.

In striking contrast to the excited state of the Chinese passengers when the vessel came alongside was the calm demeanour of the European officers and passengers, and at least one of the injured men, who, apparently quite unconcerned though he had a bullet in his leg, lay on a hatch calmly smoking a cigarette.

The vessel was pretty much in the state in which the pirates left her, with the exception of the repairs carried out in the engine room. Glass still lay around the shattered window of the wheel-house where the steersman met his death, and all the cabins were in a state of indescribable confusion. In their search for money and valuables the pirates even tore the pictures from the walls of the officers' cabins, and the contents of drawers and luggage were piled in heaps on the floors.

## LADY MISSIONARY'S ESCAPE.

Among the European passengers was one lady, Miss Dunk, a missionary of the Church Missionary Society. Her cabin was on the top deck quite close to the wheel-house, and she had a narrow escape from death. Apparently quite unaffected by her unpleasant experience she recounted the incidents of the attack to the "China Mail" representative. She was in her cabin and had moved to the window to pull down the Venetian shutter when she was almost blinded by a flash of light, and a bullet whizzed past her and buried itself in the ceiling. At such close range was the revolver fired that Miss Dunk was half stunned by the shock, and concluded that she had been killed. This conjecture fortunately was not a correct one. Armed men entered her cabin, and as she is a Cantonese scholar she was able to converse with them. Miss Dunk pointed out the folly of their hurting Europeans—and to her counsel, no doubt the escape of the officers is in some measure due. Though her cabin did not escape the attention of the looters Miss Dunk stated that the pirates treated her kindly and did not even bind her. She

has been travelling up and down the river for twelve years, and as this is her first experience of the kind she considers herself fortunate.

## THE CAPTAIN'S STORY.

Captain Holmes, in conversation with a Pressman, said all went well on Wednesday evening till the farce was collected and the manifest was taken to his room to be signed. Some fifteen men swarmed into the Captain's room, where Mr. Holmes and Mr. McCartney were conversing, knocked one on to the settee and the other on the floor, and holding revolvers to their heads threatened to shoot if they moved. Soon afterwards the chief officer joined them under guard, and the three were made to sit on the settee with their hands above their heads. This position they had to retain for over an hour while their cabins were being searched, and at the end of this time they were bound, on the orders of a man who came from below. Several pirates demanded that the officers should be shot, but the protests of their guard, a well-dressed man, who counselled them not to behave like children, ultimately prevailed. All the officers' jewellery and money was taken from them, their losses running well into four figures.

Mr. Cornwall was outside his cabin door when he was held up. Hearing a good deal of noise he went out to investigate and was confronted by a number of men who pointed automatics at him and bade him put up his hands. He at once complied and was hustled into the cabin with the other officers. Mr. Cornwall stated that the men demanded the keys of the powder-store, from which they took about 30 lbs. of gunpowder, some ammunition and rockets. The pirates seemed to be well acquainted with the ship and to know where everything was kept. Some of them spoke English and wore European clothes.

## \$2,000 REWARD.

The Hongkong police are offering a reward of \$2,000 to any person who shall give information leading to the arrest and conviction of any of the pirates.

## INVESTIGATES.

Two of the ships boats were launched but only one was taken, the majority of the robbers going ashore in sampans which were hailed with rockets.

It appears that the man at the wheel who was shot refused to turn the vessel towards the shore at the request of the pirates. The other man killed ran from his captors and was fired at.

Several of the bars of Miss Dunk's cabin window were bent inward by bullets.

Some of the passengers are stated to have been on their way home from San Francisco with the money they had saved in America. They lost their all.

The number of passengers on board was larger than usual owing to the being the season when the Chinese return to their homes to worship at the graves of their ancestors.

The British river gunboats *Sandpiper* and *Robin* left Hongkong for the West River this morning. Two Chinese gunboats which have lain in harbour for some months past have also gone.

The police estimate of the value of the pirates' haul, including ship's stores and the lifeboat which they took, is \$25,000.

The Chinese passenger who was killed is a man of about 21 years of age.

## DEATH OF THE REV. LEONG ON TONG.

We regret to have to report the death of the Rev. Leong On Tong, one of the best known and respected members of the Chinese Christian community in the Colony. Mr. Leong was a Wesleyan minister and an old ge of about eighty years. Until about two years ago he retained his health and vigor in a remarkable degree, and only within the last two or three weeks has he suffered from any specific illness of a serious nature. He passed away at his home in Robinson Road at about 11.15 p.m. on Wednesday.

Mr. Leong On Tong was a native of the Sunwai district of the Kuangtung Province, and as a young man he emigrated to Australia, where at first he worked in the gold-mines. In the town of Castlemaine, under the influence of the Rev. Leong Tait Sun, he was led to accept Christianity and was baptized on the 3rd of April, 1884. He was soon drawn into active religious work and having considerable talents as a preacher he entered the ministry of the Wesleyan Methodist Church. He was ordained in 1878 and remained a minister in Victoria until 1884 when he removed to Hongkong. At that time there was no Chinese Wesleyan Church in the colony, and it may be said with truth that the present work of that church is more the result of his labours than of those of any other man. Although for several years he has been in nominal retirement, he continued to preach regularly and to perform other ministerial duties until quite recently. Though a man of a strong will, he had a very attractive disposition and was much loved both by his own flock and by a much wider circle of those who knew him. He leaves two sons and a daughter, the latter being the wife of Dr. Conlon Tg. He was surgeon at the Alice Memorial Hospital.

The funeral is to take place to-day (Friday) passing the Monument at about 5 o'clock.

## THE FRUIT SEASON.

BOWEL complaint is a sure to be proved. It is sent during the fruit season. Be sure to keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy on hand. It may save a life. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.



## BY TELEGRAPH. BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## GERMANY AND PEACE.

LONDON, April 4.  
A telegram from Berlin, states that in addressing the Budget Committee of the Reichstag, Herr Bassermann, the National Liberal leader, welcomed the Anglo-German co-operation in the Balkans and the friendly tone of the recent speeches in the House of Commons. He concluded by stating that Germany's attitude in the present crisis was proof that Germany was pursuing generally a peaceful policy.

## MISHAP TO A ZEPPELIN.

LONDON, April 4.  
Count Zeppelin, in flying over Lunenburg, France, had a motor mishap, and was compelled to land. Three officers were aboard.

## BEARINGS LOST IN THE CLOUDS.

LATER.  
The vessel, which was a new one, was making a circular trial trip and carried six officers, prior to the Government acquiring the airship. The bearings were lost because of the clouds. Believing that they were still in Germany they landed. The officers were conducted to the Commandant of a fortress and the motors removed from the airship.

## WORLD'S LARGEST SHIP.

## THE "VATERLAND."

LONDON, April 4.  
Reuter's Hamburg correspondent telegraphs that the "Vaterland," the largest steamer in the world, and sister ship to the Imperator, has been launched. She carries 83 lifeboats, and seventy can be launched on either side.

## TURCO-BALKAN WAR.

LONDON, April 3.  
Reuter learns that an agreement has been informally reached between the Powers and Bulgaria and Turkey regarding the Turco-Balkan frontier.

## THE AUSTRIAN SQUADRON.

The Austrian squadron is anchored off the coast between Antivari and Dubrovnik.

## THE ALLIES' DETERMINATION.

The semi-official Mir (Sofia) states that the naval demonstration proves that it is the desire of the Powers to subject the Balkan States to a humiliating tutelage but that would only fix their determination to stand together.

## MONTENEGRO SUCCESS.

A message from Cetinje reports that the Montenegrins have captured the Turkish positions at Tarabosh after a sanguinary fight. Two hundred picked bomb-throwers opened the attack by cutting the wire entanglement, all being killed. The Montenegrins had 300 killed and wounded in the fighting in the trenches.

## RUSSIA AND THE ALLIES.

A message from St. Petersburg states that the Duma debated the interpellation denouncing the behaviour of the police in the recent pro-Balkan demonstrations. A Nationalist in introducing the subject declared that the Government was ranging itself behind the Austrian triumphal car. The Minister for the Interior declared that the demonstrations in the streets were interrupting the traffic and must be suppressed. He promised that the police would be punished if the accusations were proved true.

## HERR JAGOW AND THE "SETTLEMENT."

Reuter's Berlin correspondent telegraphs that Herr Jagow, Minister for Foreign Affairs, states that it is believed that considerable difficulties await the decision of the Powers over the settlement of the Aegean Islands. Germany's policy is directed to adjustment without endangering Turkey's Asiatic possessions. The Dardanelles question has not yet been broached by any Power. Herr Jagow declared that regarding the naval demonstration nothing could yet be said as to how matters would develop if Montenegro continued her obstinacy.

## HOME RACING.

## THE GRAND NATIONAL.

LONDON, April 4.  
Probable starters and jockeys in the Grand National are:—Bloodstone, Lyrall, Dyart, Butler, Tristram, O'Connor, Carsey, Drake, High Bridge, Williams, Rallyhackle, Usher, Thowlin, Isaac Morgan, Jamagata, Cartoch, Regent J. Anthony, Thelmer, Brabazon, Covercoat, Woodland, Melamar, Payne, Black Plum, R. Morgan, Axle Pin, Whitaker, Blowpipe, W. Smith, The Rejected Fourth, Cotton, Terryland, Trudgill, Fearless, the Seventh, Moodie, Wavelet, W. Escott, Footbarly, Smythe, Tokay, Hopper, Feltar's, Pride, F. Morgan, Olga's, Pride, no jockey.

The betting is:—100 to 14 against Rallyhackle; 8 to 1 against Carsey, and Covercoat; 9 to 1 High Bridge; 100 to 9 Melamar; 100 to 8 Axle Pin; 100 to 7 Wavelet; 20 to 1 Thowlin.

## LIVERPOOL CUP.

Betting in the Liverpool Cup meeting is:—10 to 11 Scots Saint; 7 to 1 Wilfrid; 100 to 8 Kempnough.

The mounts are:—Duc de Dantzig, F. Bullock, Sydmon, Scourge, Gael Rhu, Ledsong.

## MRS. PANKHURST SENTENCED.

## THREE YEARS IMPRISONMENT.

LONDON, April 4.  
Mrs. Pankhurst has been found guilty at the Old Bailey, in connection with the explosion at Mr. Lloyd George's bungalow. The jury expressed a strong recommendation for mercy. She was sentenced to three years' penal servitude. Suffragettes uttered loud cries of "Shame" and wildly shouted a march song to the tune of the "Marseillaise." The Judge threatened to imprison the women, and denounced their indecent exhibition.

## UNITED STATES AND CHINA.

LONDON, April 4.  
Reuter's Washington correspondent states that there are numerous indications that the Government have decided to recognize the Chinese Republic.

## OBITUARY.

## VISCOUNT LLANDAFF.

LONDON, April 4.  
The death is announced of Viscount Llandaff.

(Note:—The deceased was better known as the Right Hon. Henry Matthews, P.C. He was born in Ceylon in 1826, only son of a former Puisne Justice of Ceylon. He was a Conservative in politics and entered Parliament in 1868, representing at different times constituencies in Birmingham. He was Home Secretary from 1886 to 1892.—Ed. C.M.)

## CHINA AND MONGOLIA.

## IMPORTANT COMMUNICATIONS.

LONDON, April 4.

Reuter's correspondent at St. Petersburg states that a telegram from Urga says that President Yuan Shih Kai wrote to the Khutukhta urging the Mongolians to renounce their independence and amicably arrange contentious questions, intimating his willingness to assume Mongolian debts to Russia and to the Tsinling Bank, and offering to recommend the Khutukhta and all Princes. He also promised not to transform Khalka into a Chinese province, and said he would not permit Chinese colonisation. He required, however, as a *sine qua non* that all negotiations by Russia in Mongolia affairs should be conducted exclusively in China.

The Mongolian Government replied that they shared the wish to avoid armed conflict, but they would not sacrifice their independence. If President Yuan Shih Kai was disposed to enter into friendly negotiations, he should send a peaceably disposed plenipotentiary to Urga, where he would have to arrive without troops. Both Governments must, however, first recall their troops.

## A PARENT'S DUTY.

YOUR boy is always getting scratched or cut or bruised. Because these wounds have healed all right is no sign they always will. Get a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and see that every injury is cared for immediately. You can get nothing better, and blood poisoning is too dangerous a disease to risk. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## FIRE AT CHEUNGSHAWAN.

A fire broke out at Cheungshawan about three o'clock yesterday afternoon in a boat-building yard, and a big blaze followed. The outbreak is supposed to have originated in the driving of hot rivets into an iron steam launch. A tank wood boat was being built at the time in the same shed, and this was completely destroyed, nothing being left but the ashes and bolts. This boat was insured for \$3,000, but the other articles in the shed were not insured. The total damage amounted to about \$18,000.

## SPORTING.

## Cricket.

## TEAMS FOR TO-MORROW.

## Kowloon v. R.G.A.

The following have been selected to play for Kowloon against R.G.A. at Kowloon on Saturday at 2 p.m.: K. R. Macaskill, Eng. Lt. Smith, W. E. Dixon, F. J. De Roux, H. S. Rouse, W. T. Elson, J. H. Mead, A. R. F. Raven, Capt. Wood, C. Brown and W. L. Weaver.

The following will represent the Hongkong Cricket Club "B" team against the R.E. at Happy Valley on Saturday. Play to begin at 2.15 p.m.: R. Hancock (Capt.), A. A. Claxton, P. H. Cobb, S. E. Dodwell, E. A. S. Fowler, H. Hancock, A. O. Lang, M. M. Mass, Chief Paymaster Pearson, G. W. Rogers, and A. N. Other.

## HONGKONG A. v. CRAIGENOWER.

In this league match to be played to-morrow on the Cricket Club ground at 2 p.m., the following will represent Craigenower:—H. F. Taylor, L. A. Ross, W. Vivian, G. A. Hancock, J. V. Bragg, E. L. Raga, R. A. Carralho, R. Poston, J. D. Nuria, W. H. Warriner and R. Bam.

## 88th Coy R.G.A. v. H.M.S. MINOTAUR.

This replayed game in the Soldiers' Club Cricket Shield competition took place at Happy Valley yesterday, and ended in a easy win for the 88th Coy R.G.A. by 9 wickets. Scores.

H.M.S. MINOTAUR.		
Windsor, b Payne	...	2
Wormald, c Jones b Berry	...	0
Downton, run out	...	0
Fennmore, b Payne	...	1
Hopkins, b Payne	...	15
Sherman, b Berry	...	0
Edgar, b Berry	...	0
Edwards, b Payne	...	3
White, b Payne	...	4
Thompson, b Berry	...	3
Arman, not out	...	1
Extras	...	2
Total	...	32

## BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O	M	R	W
Berry	...	6	8	1
Payne	...	7	4	6

## 88th COY R.G.A.

	O	M	R	W
Fuller, not out	...	...	...	20
Payne, b Langridge	...	...	...	3
Berry, not out	...	...	...	3

## Josephs May Jones Smith Cooper Gulliver Thomas Fielder

did not bat.

Extras ... .. 2

Total for 1 wicket ... .. 38

## BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O	M	R	W
Arman	...	...	...	14
Langridge	...	...	...	20

## Hongkong Cricket League.

The following is the table up to date.

Club.	P.	W.	D.	L.	Pts.
Hongkong "B"	13	12	—	1	36
Craigower	13	9	1	3	28
Civil Service	11	6	2	3	20
Kowloon	13	6	2	5	20
Hongkong "A"	10	5	1	4	16
R.G.A.	8	3	1	4	10
Staff and Deps.	11	2	3	6	9
R.E.	7	1	1	5	4
H.K. Police	10	1	1	9	1

3 points—a win; 1 point—a draw.

## Association Football.

## H.M.S. MINOTAUR v. H.M.S. HAMPSHIRE.

In this China Fleet League match on the Naval ground yesterday, the Hampshire won a keenly contested game by three goals to two.

## Billiards.

The match between the Hongkong Volunteers and the District Staff R.G.A. in the Soldiers' Club Billiard Tournament, commenced at the Soldiers' Club last.

The first pair were Mr. G. Wolf, K. H. Vols, and C. Q. M. S. Campbell, Dist Staff R.G.A. For some time the game was fairly even, Campbell reaching his 100 with the Volunteer in the nineties. Afterwards Wolf scored rapidly and soon gained a good lead, winning easily by 48 points. Breaks, Wolf, 19, 19, 18, Campbell, 15, 14. Scores:—Mr. Wolf, H. K. Vols. 200. G. Q. M. S. Campbell, Dist Staff R.G.A. 162.

The second game brought Mr. Bishop, Hongkong Vols, and C. S. M. Gilman, Dist Staff R.G.A. to the table. The volunteer maintained a useful lead throughout, finally winning by 27 points. Breaks, Bishop, 18, 14, 14, Gilman, 13, 11, 10. Scores:—Mr. Bishop, H.K. Vols. 200. C. S. M. Gilman, Dist Staff R.G.A. 173.

The Hongkong Volunteers now hold a lead of 75 points, the scores being:—Hongkong Volunteers, 400. Dist Staff R.G.A., 325.

## AN IMPORTANT PROJECT.

## GOLD MEDAL FOR SCIENTIFIC INQUIRY.

The Council of the Royal Colonial Institute have resolved to establish a Gold Medal to be offered annually for the best research monograph on some subject, which the Council will determine annually bearing directly upon the practical problem of the closer and permanent union of the Empire. In addition to the medal a grant of one hundred guineas will be made to the successful competitor, together with Honorary Fellowship of the Institute for life. Apart from the successful monograph, the Council may award pecuniary acknowledgment for monographs of special merit. The aim of the Council is to encourage scientific inquiry into such particular questions, directly affecting the Imperial problem, as may seem susceptible to that mode of treatment. Regulations governing the proposed competition are published herewith. The theme for the current year has been selected with reference to the immediate phase of the Imperial movement, and is stated as follows:—

"The interaction, if any, between the economic interests of a State and its foreign relations, with special reference to the question whether, or how far, the self-governing States of the British Empire (with or without a more centralized system of government than it now has) could co-operate permanently for the purpose of defence without co-operating for the purpose also of trade."

In order to indicate the origin and intention of the above theme, the Council desire to call attention to the following circumstances:—

(1). At the Imperial Conference in 1911, the then Prime Minister of New Zealand advocated the creation of "an Imperial Parliament of Defence, for the purpose of determining Peace and War, Contributions to Imperial Defence, Foreign Policy so far as it affects the Empire, International Treaties so far as they affect the Empire, and such other Imperial matters as may by agreement be transferred to such Parliament." (Cd. 3745, p. 37). Some difference of opinion was manifested as to whether foreign relations would include "commerce," but the question was not discussed (p. 58). Subsequently the introduction of the proposal, in further explanation, suggested that, assuming "local autonomy fully established, a true Imperial Parliament, which at first could be limited to foreign policies, defence, and peace or war, should be set up, the local governments to have the powers they have now... except with regard to naval defence." (p. 61).

(2). Introducing the Naval Bill at Ottawa, on December 5 last year, the Prime Minister of Canada said in the course of his speech:—

"In this constitutional development we are necessarily confronted with the problem of combining co-operation with autonomy. It seems most essential that there should be such co-operation in defence and in trade as will give to the whole Empire an effective organisation in these matters of vital concern. On the other hand, each Dominion must preserve, in all important respects, the autonomous government which it now possesses. No thoughtful man can fail to realize the very complex and difficult questions that confront those who believe that we must find a basis for permanent co-operation in defence and that any such basis must afford the Overseas Dominions an adequate voice in the moulding and control of foreign policy. It would have been idle to expect, and indeed we did not expect to reach in the few weeks at our disposal during the past summer (in London) a final solution of that problem. But I conceive that a solution is not impossible, and, however difficult the task may be, it is not the part of wisdom or statesmanship to evade it. So we invite the statesmen of Great Britain to study with us this real problem of Imperial existence." (Times, Dec. 6, 1912).

(3). In the February number of United Empire, which is the journal of the Institute, the Editor, alluding to certain discussions which were taking place in the English newspapers, and also to others which had taken place in the journal itself, observed:—

"As our readers have been able to perceive, there are two schools of thought. The one seems to hold that the Britannic States might conduct in common their foreign relations irrespective of their trade relations, with or without a federal government. By the other school such a divorce between foreign affairs and trade is declared to be impracticable except on paper. Both schools cannot be right. But it does not follow that the truth would be a simple affirmation of either the one view or of the other. Nor is the public likely to accept a verdict from any who have party interests in either view, or who approach the question with a preconceived idea as to the best form of Imperial unity. Recognizing that it is essentially a subject for scientific treatment, the Council of the Institute have under consideration a plan for so dealing with it." (p. 140).

The Council further desire to emphasize that the work of candidates will be judged by the sole title value of the method of inquiry adopted, rather than by the political tendency of the conclusions reached; and that account will be taken also of the potential importance of any accompanying appendices of information to future and independent students of the same subject.

## REGULATIONS.

The Competition shall be governed by the following Regulations:—

1. The Competition is open to British subjects of either sex.  
2. The monographs must be received at the Institute, addressed to the Secretary and marked on the envelope "Research Medal." Not later than the following dates:—  
United Kingdom, Continent of Europe, and adjacent places January 1, 1914.  
North America January 5, 1914.

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South America, West Indies, and adjacent places January 22, 1914.

Australia, New Zealand, South Pacific, and Far East January 31, 1914.

3. The monographs must be in the English language, typed on one side only of foolscap paper, with a margin on the left-hand side.

4. Each monograph to be marked with a motto or other distinguishing sign—not exceeding the name of the writer, and accompanying the name of the writer, bearing a similar motto or sign, and containing the full name and address of the writer of the monograph.

5. Monographs may be accompanied by appendices such as bibliographies, analyses, charts, tables, or other tabular information of a kind likely to be useful to later students of the same subjects. In arriving at their decision the Examiners will take account of the value not only of the monograph itself but also of any accompanying appendices.

6. Monographs should be of a length not exceeding 25,000 words or thereabouts, exclusive of any appendices.

7. The copyright of the successful monograph shall be the exclusive property of the Institute.

8. In the case of the Council desiring to publish the work, or part thereof, of any successful competitor, they shall have the right to do so, and in that event shall make to him or her such pecuniary acknowledgment as they think fit, and the said competitor shall accept it as sufficient.

9. The Council reserve to themselves the right of not making any of the above-mentioned awards if in the opinion of the Examiners none of the work submitted is sufficiently meritorious.

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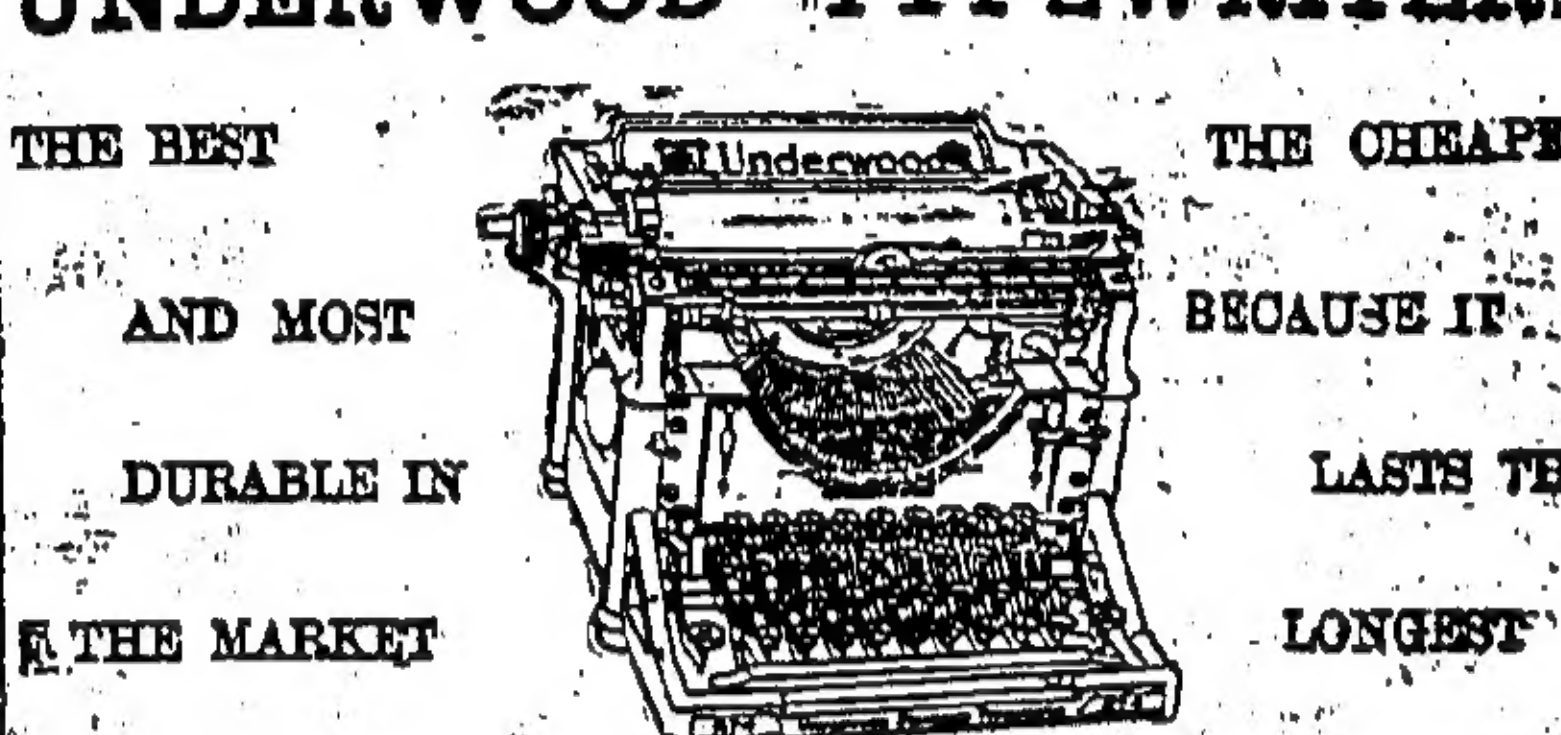
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5. Monographs may be accompanied by appendices such as bibliographies, analyses, charts, tables, or other tabular information of a kind likely to be useful











